

Abstract of the disclosure

This invention relates to inflammatory responses in isolated peripheral human neutrophils that studied in the presence or absence of specially processed *Radix Stephaniae tetrandrae* (SPRST). We conclude that SPRST exerts anti-inflammatory effects by interfering with reactive oxygen species (ROS) production and calcium (Ca^{2+}) influx through G-protein modulation to prevent Mac-1 up-regulation and firm adhesion by neutrophils during activation. Thus, SPRST may be clinically beneficial in the prevention of cardiovascular disease, or other diseases related to over activation of neutrophil.